

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, California, 2015

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	110,920	25,350	6,010	8,910	10,430	85,570	31,290	2,140	4,650	9,270	17,790	17,170	3,250	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5,940	860	60	--	780	5,090	4,210	60	250	240	190	70	60	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	4,460	790	70	370	340	3,670	3,120	30	260	230	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	4,120	150	--	--	150	3,970	3,670	--	40	60	80	120	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,350	50	--	--	--	3,300	--	--	100	340	720	2,010	120	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3,280	3,200	3,200	--	--	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	2,730	--	--	--	--	2,720	2,710	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	2,590	140	--	--	120	2,450	2,020	--	130	30	40	160	60	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,560	440	90	110	240	2,120	180	--	70	1,190	300	350	--	--
Registered nurses	2,150	--	--	--	--	2,150	--	--	--	--	2,120	--	--	--
Personal care aides	1,930	--	--	--	--	1,930	--	--	--	--	1,830	--	90	--
Nursing assistants	1,910	--	--	--	--	1,910	--	--	--	--	1,910	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	1,870	--	--	--	--	1,870	--	--	--	--	--	1,870	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,800	--	--	--	--	1,800	510	--	--	--	--	1,280	--	--
Construction laborers	1,610	1,460	80	1,370	--	150	20	--	--	120	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,480	170	--	50	110	1,310	90	--	710	120	80	260	50	--
Dishwashers	1,390	--	--	--	--	1,390	20	--	--	190	40	1,130	--	--
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,380	80	--	--	--	--	1,110	--	--
Carpenters	1,380	1,270	--	1,160	110	100	50	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	1,240	--	--	--	--	1,240	70	--	--	680	40	420	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,090	--	--	--	--	1,080	--	--	40	590	80	230	140	--
Waiters and waitresses	1,050	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--	--	--	--	980	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	950	--	--	--	--	950	950	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	940	--	--	--	--	940	740	--	--	--	20	140	40	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	930	--	--	--	--	930	50	--	--	70	--	790	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	830	490	--	140	350	340	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	790	--	--	--	--	780	160	--	--	--	40	590	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 10, 2016